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## New North American Tachinidae (Dipt.).

By W. R. WALTON, Bureau of Entomology, Washington, D. C.\*

(Plate III)

The first form described below adds a new genus and species to the small aggregation of Muscoids known to be parasitic on beetles of the genus *Lachnosterna*.

The members of this small group, although rather widely separated in the existing artificial classifications, are to some extent similar in habitus, especially as regards the facies.

The front is produced, the antennae and eyes small, the cheeks wide and the vibrissae placed considerably above the front edge of the oral margin. These peculiarities are most marked in the genus *Microphthalmus*. It seems probable that these parasites of *Lachnosterna* are nocturnal or at least crepuscular in habit, as in the genus *Pyrgota* of the Ortalidae which is also parasitic on *Lachnosterna*. In the latter group there is a remarkable similarity in the conformation of the head to the Muscoid parasites of the “may beetles.”

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**Eutrixoides** n. gen.

Face on the lower half of its sides bare. Antennae reaching about half way to oral margin, vibrissae weak, cruciate, far above oral margin. Occiput strongly convex. Frontals do not extend below base of second antennal joint, arista microscopically pubescent. Horizontal diameter of the occiput above the neck less than one-half that of the eye, head at vibrissae noticeably shorter than at base of antennae. Sides of face at narrowest part, one-third to one-half as wide as median depression. Penultimate joint of arista at most only slightly longer than wide. Palpi subcylindrical, less than one-half as wide as proboscis. Fourth vein entire, apical cell open, ending close to extreme wing tip. Sternopleural bristles two, dorsocentrals variable. Inner vertical macrochaetae cruciate, outer verticals merged with the cilia of posterior orbit, all macrochaetae of face and front weakly developed. Abdomen without ventral carina. Ovipositor horny, flattened, exposed, doubled forward under abdomen, nearly one-half as long as abdomen. Male without subanal appendages.

At first glance this form seems to fall naturally to *Eutrixia* Coq., but the remarkable development of the ovipositor necessitates the erection of a new genus for its reception.

**Eutrixoides jonesii** nov. sp. (Pl. III, figs. a-f.)

Length, 7 to 8 mm. Habitat, Anasco, Porto Rico. General appearance to naked eye, slender, brownish gray, nowhere shining. Legs rather long, wings slightly brownish.

Microscopic description: Male, front and ocellar triangle light brown, vitta almost linear immediately before the ocelli. Parafacials cinereous, a narrow cinereous line extending therefrom upward along inner margin of eyes to vertex. Antennae entirely clear ferruginous yellow, arista slender, incrassated only at extreme base, microscopically haired. Cheeks yellowish with whitish reflections. Palpi and proboscis yellow.

Thorax yellowish gray, pollinose, opaque. A distinct oval black spot surrounds each of the last two anterior dorsocentral bristles, inner longitudinal vittae distinct, black, extending back beyond suture, space included between them darker than surrounding surface. Outer longitudinal vittae distinct, expanding into smoky elongate spots extending from humeri nearly but not quite to postalar callus. Scutellum yellowish gray pollinose, sides brown.

Abdomen opaque brown, first segment as long as, or longer than, second, with a narrow pale line along posterior borders of all segments. Slightly yellowish gray pollinose on dorsolateral bases of all segments when viewed from rear. Macrochaetae weak, no median discal or marginal macrochaetae on 1st or 2nd segments, usually a weak apical pair on 3rd segment, 4th segment with discal but no marginals.

Wings tinged with brown, long, somewhat pointed, apical cell open in margin and entering costa close to extreme wing tip. Squamae concolorous with wings.

Coxae yellowish, femora brown, knees yellow; tibiae and tarsi yellowish, densely clothed with short black hairs. Claws of front feet as long as last tarsal joint.

This sex is easily distinguishable from the male of *Eutrixia* by its much narrower front and face.

Female: Front at narrowest part about one-half eye width. Ovipositor exposed, horny, slightly curved, clear brownish and doubled forward beneath abdomen. Otherwise this sex closely resembles the male.

*Type*.—A female deposited in U. S. National Museum, Washington, D. C. Four specimens, two of each sex, reared from adult beetles of the genus *Lachnosterna* (sp?) collected at Anasco, Porto Rico, May 14-16, by Mr. T. H. Jones, in honor of whom the species is named.

*Chaetophleps crassinervis* n. sp. (Pl. III, figs. h, i.)

Minute, opaque grayish, wings hyaline. *Facies* resembling *Plectops melissipodes* Coq. Front opaque cinereous, slightly wider than either eye, sides parallel, parafacials almost linear, facial depression as wide as either eye, face entirely cinereous. Vertical bristles stout, almost as long as eye-height, curving backward. Fronto-orbitals three, the lowest stronger, upper two close together. Frontals in a single row descending below the base of second antennal joint. Several proclinate coarse black hairs between frontals and margin of eye opposite base of antennae. Lower half of face bare. Antennae entirely black, minutely pubescent, descending to or slightly below oral margin, second joint short, third joint largely developed, straight on front edge, posterior edge convex, at widest part fully one-half as wide as either eye. Penultimate joint of arista scarcely longer than broad, arista pubescent on its basal half and incrassated nearly to the middle. Vibrissae inserted on the oral margin, stout, very long and cruciate, three or four bristly hairs above them on vibrissal ridges, remainder of ridges bare. Lower part of occiput produced backward somewhat as in *Thryptocera*. Proboscis short, yellow, palpi slender, black.

Thoracic dorsum ash-gray, opaque, inner vittae brownish fading out abruptly at suture. Outer vittae expanded into blackish triangles and ceasing immediately before suture. A circular blackish stain surrounds bases of all dorsocentral macrochaetae. Posterior dorsocentrals two or three, some large bristly hairs scattered among ordinary vestiture of dorsum. Scutellum with three pairs of marginals, apical pair absent. Hairs of disc gradually increasing in strength toward apex where the outermost may be termed macrochaetae.

Abdomen ovate, bearing only marginals on all segments, broadly cinereous on bases of segments two, three and four, remainder of abdomen black, almost shining.

Legs stout, black, middle tibiae with a stout bristle on front side near the middle. Sternopleural macrochaetae four, the upper pair very stout, the lower quite weak.

Wings broad, hyaline, first vein incrassated on its apical third where it bears three or four bristles, third vein bristly nearly half way to small cross vein, apical cell open, ending in extreme tip of wing.

*Type*.—A female collected by the author at Hyattsville, Maryland, deposited in U. S. National Museum, Washington, D. C.

The species above described is referred to *Chaetophleps* merely because it runs out there in Mr. Coquillett's key to the genera. It cannot be placed in either *Plectops* or *Thryptocera* because the penultimate joint of the arista is not elongated, although its habitus indicates conclusively a close affinity with these forms.

It seems probable that a separate genus will eventually have to be erected for this species; in the meantime it would be folly to do so upon the unique type.

#### EXPLANATION OF PLATE III.

*Eutrixoides jonesii*, n. sp.

a, front view of head, male.

b, wing.

c, side view of head, female.

d, front view of head, female.

e, front tarsus of male.

f, lateral view of abdomen, female.

g, *Eutrixa exilis* Coq., tip of abdomen, female.

h, *Chaetophleps crassinervis* n. sp. wing.

i, *Chaetophleps crassinervis*, head.